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# MACVEAGH ON ARTHUR. POINTS FOR AN ADDRESS BY MR. BRISTOW.

ARTHUR IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE-THE DORSEY BANQUET - CONKLING'S REWARD - AN ACRID

LETTER. PHILADELPHIA, May 19.-The Times of to-morrow will contain the following open letter from ex-Attorney General MacVeagn to ex-Secretary Bristow on Arthur as a Presidential candidate:

" MY DEAR SIR: I notice that you are announced to address a meeting to-morrow night in New-York in support of the proposition that the political career of Chester A. Arthur makes his elevation to the Presidency by the votes of his fellow-citizens more desirable than that for instance of Senator Edmunds or Senator Sherman, or any other of our eminent public men whose names are frequently used in connection with that great office. As you extorted my admiration and support, and Mr. Arthur's contemptuous hostility, eight years ago, by your efforts to bring the guilty in high places to punishment, I am sorry to find myself differing so radically from you as to the present duty of men who care for a higher and purer public life. But my warm personal regard for you makes me desirous that your speech should be a good spech, even in a bad cause. I venture, therefore, to offer you a few suggestions. At the threshold I ought to warn you that while nobody envies Mr. Arthur the great prize, as far beyond his expectations as his deserts, which he drew in the lottery of assassination, yet nobody has forgo ten the pregnant fact that Guiteau was the original Arthur man, that he killed President Garfield expressly to make Mr. Arthur President, and that he did make him President by that act for nearly four years. Now, in view of this awful tragedy and its results, it has always seemed to a good many people, outside of Wall Street, of course, that a proper sense of decency and of the fitness of things would have led President Arthur and his friends to see that his true course was to be satisfied with the one term thus secured to him and not to challenge his countrymen to review his political career and to express their opinion of it, As, however, you propose to hold up that career as worthy of especial honor, and even of the highest office in the gift of the people, in preference for example to the political career of Senator Edmunds or of Senator Sherman, I will gladly help you to a few points in the line of your argument. THE MACHINE IN NEW-YORK.

"I assume that your first words of eulogy will be devoted to what is your candidate's chief political achievement and up n which his admirers have al-ways rested his title to fame—the bailding up and managing of the Republican 'machine' of the City of New-York-a machine the latest triumph of which at Albany causes the hearts of all true patriots to throb with joy, for the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt leaves Mr. O'Brien at liberty to continue those 'deal' with corrupt Democratic politicians which gave Mc. Arthur his first renown as a 'practical' statesman. As the merits of this wonderful mechanism are not generally appreciated as they deserve you would do well to explain them in some detail, and you can triumphantly ask what 'machine' did Senator Edmunds or Senator Sherman ever set up or boss. Then you will naturally pass, with glowing words of praise, to the noble attitude Mr. Arthur maintained toward the civil service orders of President Hayes-defying both the President and the Secretary of the Treasury and refusing either to obey their orders or to resign his office. You will no doubt introduce copious extracts from the com-mission which investigated Mr. Arthur's administration of the Custom House and found it worthy of such high commendation, and a rebake could be neatly administered at this point to Mr. Roosevelt, the son, by reminding your andience how his honored father was rejected with contumely as Collector of the Port, in order to keep Mr. Arthur in ion of both his superior efficers that he was an unworthy official and deserved to be turned out.

second term had been as unsatisfactory as that of General Grant. You may, however, feel some personal delicacy in dwelling upon this part of your favorite's career, and if so you can easily blame Mr. Conking for it and represent Mr. Arthur as a reformer in disguise. If at this portion of your adgress you wish materials for a pathetic and thrilling pleture you will readily find them in some of the well-known incidents of the Chicago Convention four years ago. You can tell how everybody was determined that Mr. Conkling must be placated determined that Mr. Cenking must be placated at any cost, and how everybody begged him not to force Mr. Arthur upon the convention, and how Mr. Conking refused to consider any other name, and by his chivalric devotion to his friend compelled his nomination for the Vice-Presidency. But I would not, if in your place, weary the audience by the details of the grateful return Mr. Arthur has made for this devotion.

ARTHUR'S ONLY SPECCH. "After all, you must reserve your highest flight of eloquence for an adequate description of that ocbility of soul and made his only recorded public speech. I need not say I allude to the Dorsey bauquet at Delmonico's in February, 1881. Refresh nevertheless is seriously arged now. your memory if necessary by reading The Nation of of that period would be interesting reading for to accident. It was due to the impression produced your hearers. Mr. Arthur's words upon that oc- by his public career. He had failed to evince either hands and worn as a frontlet between the eyes? by | impress upon none of the great questions that had every signer of the call for your meeting-if for no other reason-for their praise of the free use of His name was associated with no beneficent legislasoap. was the first and last occasion in finance, education, labor and related issues, the public was unaware of that fact. Still he was widely known. But how? He was known as an adroit but unscrupulous politician. For a number of years he ter touch lightly. There are some 'sentimental' Republicans in this State, as well as in New-York and Oho, who don't quite enjoy those reminiscences, and I would not advise you to to dwell too longapout that mad rict of calumny and defamation of the dead Garfield in which for many months the most furiamate friends and associates of Mr. Arthur indulged, without any signs of disapproval by him, and in the cases of Mr. Gorham, Mr. Hatton and Mr. Hastings, with abundant signs of approval. You will, of course, admit that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur was promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur was promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that when Guitean promoted him to the Presidency Mr. Arthur that was prominent in the politics of this city and of the was unaware of that fact. Still he was our history when one man publicly praised another moted him to the Presidency are. Attain as produce to be known as an enthusiastic supporter of the 'boss' system, the 'spois' system, a third term for General Grant and the unit rule. He was then fifty years of age and your task is to persuade any-body you can that his desire for a second term has effective to the statement of the second term.

body you can that his desire for a scolar term in is of-fected a complete change in the methods, standards and habits of his whole life.

You will offer the appointment of Mr. Chandler to the Cubinet as one proof of this change, and the stab dealt General Burt because of his services to Civil service Reform as another. Then by leng stages of descent you will interest your audience in the pleasing story of the alliance with Mahone to secure t'e repudiation even of the compromise bonds forced upon the unhappy creditors of Virginia, the alliance with Chalmers in Mississippi, the ginia, the alliance with Chalmers in Mississippi, the masterly campaign in New-York only two years ago and its brilliant ending, the delay in filling actual vacancies in this city, in Delaware and elsewhere to the detriment of the public interests, and the efforts to trade those places for delegates, the Keogh case in North Carolina, the Strobach case in Alabama, the Kellogg case in Louisiana, the promotion of Barney Biglin's brother and the appointment of Proxy French's brother, with many other like performances admirably calculated to win the public confidence and regard. And you can truthfully declare that Mr. Arthur can beast of one distinction shared with no other candidate. He is under no obligations for a single one of his delegates. All of them were secured for him by his own office-holders.

"The only percration you will need will be to

read the roll-call of the distinguished patriots whose names I find in your newspapers as in conference with him during his visit to you of last week, when

MR. BRISTOW'S CO-WORKERS.

Listen to their illustrious names: Stephen B.

Listen to their illustrious names: Stephen B. French, Robert G. McCord, John R. Lydecker, John F. Smyth, DeWitt Clinton Wheeler and John J. O'Brien. I commend these patriotic and highminded gentlemen, your fellow-workers, to your charitable consideration. In 1876 they would not have trusted themselves in your company, and even now they will harbor a lurking suspicion that you intend to indict them. That is a penalty you pay for having been a reformer. They will, however, do their best. They will accept you as a repentant sinner and heartily appland the excellent address you will make; but you must pardon the expression of my conviction that in the long run you will not find them and their chief to be congenial company, nor will they desire much of your society—after the convention."

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BUSINESS MEN. COUNTING MUCH ON THE EFFECT OF THE MASS MEETING-WESTERN MEN THINK IT WILL HURT

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Considerable interest is shown here in the proposed meeting of business men to be held in New-York to-morrow night. The friends of the President assert with much vigor that it will be a great success and that it will produce a marked effect all over the country. They pretend to have seen for the last few weeks a reaction set in in his favor, which by the time the convention meets will prove so irresistible, they think, that it will carry before it all obstacles and secure him the much-coveted nomination. In their opinion he has been gaining strength all over the country, and they are busily engaged now discounting the effect of to-morrow's meeting whenever they figure out the result of the first ballot, estimated by them in the neighborhood of 400. The supporters of other candidates look apparently with a great deal of indifference upon the doings of the business men of New-York. They do not appear to think that the moral effect

Among Western men especially, the contempt is marked, and "business booms" do not hesitate to speak their minds regarding them. A Western Member of Congress probably expressed the feelings of his constituents when he said: "These business men do a great deal of talking, but accomplish nothing on election day. They stay at home, if not brought out by force or through a fear that their particular interests are in jeopardy. In the West people are jealous and prejudiced, as a rule, against New-York 'business men,' by which term they mean the millionaire bankers and brokers who figure largely in the list of men who signed the call for the meeting. They will never consent to have a President elected at the dictation of this interest or in deference to its wishes."

of it will be as great as the Arthur men seem to

WESTERN PREJUDICE AGAINST WALL STREET MEN. An Eastern Senator was scarcely less emphatic in speaking of the proposed meeting. Said he: "If is designed to hurt Blaine and help Arthur it will fail. It will make no impression at all upon the people outside New-York City. In the West especially the prejudice against Wall Street is so strong that nothing undertaken at the instance of the class of men that are engineering this movement will strengthen Arthur, or convince Western people that he should have their support. To them Wall Street partakes of character of a hell. They hate it. Their abhorrence of its ways, however much of this for ing may be due to prejudice, is so great and deep-rooted that a candidate who bases his strength upon that quarter cannot hope to secure their sympathy, much less their vote. Moreover, you will notice that the call is signed by several men who went under in the panic of last week. That, certainly, will not aid in removing the bad impression which such movements always make on the average farmer. He cannot have his respect for it increased or his peculiar notions rethat important office, in spite of the expressed opinbusiness men's meeting held in New-York, when Folger was a candidate for the Governorship. Then "You will next praise him for the prominent part | the people who stood in dense masses on the steps he acted in the effort in 1880 to stifle by packed of the Sub-Treasury were solemnly told that if conventions and the unit rule the voice of a large Cleveland was elected, stocks would go down. majority of the Republican party against a third What did they care ? They laughed, went home, and term for anybody, and particularly for one whose allowed that famous 200,000 majority to be rolled sion to Wall Street and its methods and the New-York business men, so self-styled, which caused it. The meeting to-morrow, though it may be a success in point of numbers, will not increase Arthur's strength a whit outside of New-York city. In the

### THE ARTHUR MASS MEETING. LOOKING BACK FOUR YEARS.

POINTS FOR MR. WINSTON, AND FOR SOME OTHERS, To the Editor of The Tribune. Siz: The suggestion that Chester A. Arthur be nominated for President of the United States is to he "ratified" at a meeting called for to-morrow evening. A good many names were canvassed for the great office four years ago, but Mr. Arthur's was not one of them. In fact, there is no risk in asserting that the idea of his being a Presidential quantity-either an avowed candidate or a dark horsecasion where your candidate displayed his true no- never at that time entered the brain of any human being. It is edifying, therefore, to inquire why he was not included among the possibilities then and

That Mr. Arthur was entirely excluded from the about that date, and an extract or two from its files | Republican calculation four years ago was not due easion deserve to be 'written on the palms of the capacity or taste for statemanship. He had left his You can teil your audience, with tive measure. Neither by tongue nor pen had he fear of successful contradiction, that contributed to the discussion of any scheme of practical reform. If he had views on the tariff, finance, education, labor and related issues, the pub-

> For he cannot have forgotten that in 1878 a director of The Mutual Life, who was then Governor, preferred charges against the then Superintendent i Insurance, and that the accused would doubtless ave been dismissed from office had not his next rend, Mr. Arthur, industriously lobbied in his be-Any one who is familiar with the insid half. Any one who is familiar with the inside history of that insurance investigation is perfectly well aware of the inportant and disgraceful part that Arthur played in it. And yet the president of the Mutual Life is to preside at the Arthur ratification meeting! But if the president of the meeting is silent who will venture to take issue with us. To Certainly no one in the audience over which he will preside, who, loving fair play, remembers that Mr. Arthur in 1880 at the Utica Convention condoned that monumental fraud of our State politics, the Albany snap primaries. The Republicanis of the capital sent a committee of thirteen to the convention to profest against the outrage, and ask that steps be taken to prevent its recurrence. Arthur, to his everlasting disgrace be it said, was among those who voted to lay the memorial submitted by the committee on the table.

those who voted to lay the memorial submitted by
the committee on the table.

Certainly there is no occasion to submit further
proof on this point—not so much as a reference to
the appearance of a Vice-President in the lobby at
Albany in behalf of the fortunes of a person who
had resigned a Senatorship because he could not
bulldoze a President. It only remains to inquire,
therefore, on what grounds Mr. Arthur is now supported. Will the speakers of the evening feelingly
refer to him as a penitent f Is Mr. Beccher to commend him as a brand plucked from the burning,
even the burden of the machine? "O, but he's cone
so well during the last three years" Well, granting for the sake of argument that he I as done negahe resumed personal charge of his 'boom' in your city and started the movement for your meeting. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1884.

Republic?

It may not be impossible for a leopard, firm of resolution and strong of will, eventually to change his spots. But this meeting is expected to prove that a leopard can change his spots and take on "fleece as white as snow" in the short space of three years.

A DYED-IN-THE-WOOL REPUBLICAN. New-York, May 19, 1884.

ROBBED AND NEARLY BURNED TO DEATH. AN OLD MAN BOUND AND GAGGED AND HIS HOUSE

SET ON FIRE. IBY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIRUNE.1 ANNVILLE, Penn., May 19.-Michael Schaeffer,

age seventy, was almost murdered last night by three tramps, who had broken into his house. They knocked at the door and demanded entrance, which was refused. The thieves then battered down the door and entered the room with cocked revolvers and ordered Schaeffer to give them his money. He stated that he was poor and had none. The burglars then tied his hands and feet with a rope and also placed gaz in his mouth. They searched the house and secured \$10 in silver. The men told Schaeffer that if they cured \$10 in silver. The men told Schaeffer that if they did not find any more money the house would be reduced to ashes. A second search was made, but did not result favorably. The robbers then tock some cotton, saturated it with benzine, and set fire to the house. Before doing so they took Schaeffer into the cellar and covered him with coals. The flames soon attracted the attention of the residents, who endeavored to save the building, but it was useless. A faint voice was heard from the cellar, and a party went down and found Schaeffer almost burning up alive. Medical ald was summened, but no hope of his recovery is entertained. A party of citizens went in pursuit of the tramps, every house, burn and shed being searched. The country around is alive with revenge, and it caught the robbers will be hung to the first tree. will be hung to the first tree.

BALM FOR EXCOMMUNICATED MEMBERS.

INTTELEGRAPH TO FAS TRIBUNE! Boston, May 19.-The trouble in the Congregational church at Medway has been adjusted so far as the excommunicated members are concerned. For two years the controversy has been warmly conducted on both sides. The aggrieved members have made every effort to bring about a reconciliation with the church. They have sought to unite with the church in calling a mutual council. All overtures have been persistently refused by the church. The spirit of contention that at first pervaded the whole church has been gradually weakering. The pastor, clerk and standing committee have however, taken a decided stand and have refused to confer with the aggrieved persons, to receive a committer from the ex parte council or to unite in calling a mutual council. The ex parte council which convened at Pitzri Hall on April 21st last appointed a committe to visit theorem, and make one last effort to heal the breach. The efforts met with no success and the Pitgrim Hall counceramined the sixteen members to day and granted their letters to other churches.

#### DEMOCRATIC METHODS IN BOSTON.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, May 19 .- For several weeks the Common Council of Boston have refused to confirm Mayor Martin's appointments of city officials. The nominees are excellent ones and under ordinary circumstances would have been confirmed, but the municipal election inst fall groused the ill will of certain politicians against the Mayor. Because the Democratic members of the Conneil could not control the Mayor's action in certain appointments they have defeated all his nominations. A hearing was given to-day at the State House on the peti-tion of the Republican members of the Council, and the order of Senator Andrew to the same effect, that the power of confirming certain of the Mayor's appointments be taken from the Council. The examples of New-York and Brooklyn were cited.

## YALE COMMENCEMENT ESSAYS.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE. New-Haven, May 19.-President Porter will to-morrow announce the following list of Yale seniors ligious Thought"; R. M. Boyd, jr., "The Apprenticeship system"; G. F. Gruener, "What our Colleges are Doing for the Nation"; J. S. Havens, "Reconstruction Not a Failure"; R.W. Hine, "National Aid to Education"; G.W. Judson, "Government Interference vs. Free Competi-tion"; D. Kinley, jr., "The Limits of the Province of tion"; D. Kinley, jr., "The Limits of the Province of Law"; Yung Kwal, "Chinese Politics": Berrne Lay, "Robert F. Lee"; G. H. Maknen, "Wooley in Shakes-peare and in History"; C. A. Mead, "England's Foreign Polley"; B. H. Pendleton, "The Relation of Learning to Religious Progress"; E. W. Potter, "Linaries Haddon Spargeon"; H. G. Sanopson, "Poolty and Selence"; W. M. Speer, "The Island of Sorrows"; S. P. Spencer, "Final Purpose in Nature"; F. Streng, "The Spirit of the Age"; J. Tomilissen, "The Proper Management of the Extreme City Poor"; A. B. Wells, "Alexander Hamilton Stevens"; H. W. Welcott, "The Spirit of Discovery"; H. M. Woif, "German Unity."

# ESSAYS ON METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

IET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, May 19 .- The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Institute of Instruction will convene at Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, on July 7, and continue for three days. There will be essays de livered by some of the best educators in the country, ipon such practical topics as " Fext Books and Oral In upon such practical topics as "Text Booss and Oral Instruction," "Industrial Training," "How to teach
Morals," "How to teach Clitzenship,"etc. These essays
will be followed by discussions upon the points suggested.
Addresses are also expected from Governor George D.
Robisson, ex-Governor J. G. Chamberlain, of Maine; J.
D. Patterson, of New-Hampshire; Dr. William T. Harris,
the Rev. Dr. Duryea and Dr. G. Stanley Hall.

#### QUARANTINE AT THE VIRGINIA CAPES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, May 19 .- Surgeon-General John E. Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, some weeks age wrote to Health Commissioner Stewart, inviting him to visit Washington to give his advice as to the necessity of establishing a quarantine at the Capes of Virginia in the summer. Mayor Latrobe replied this morning that as the municipal authorities had established an efficient quarantine at Little Hawkins Point it was not thought necessary to establish a quarantine at the Capes. Conse-quently the Marine Hospital service will drop the mat-ter.

## DIED OF HIS WOUNDS IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SPARTA, Ga., May 19 .- Hardy Culver, grandson of Bishop Pierce, accidentally shot himself and died of the wound.

A DOCTOR MURDERS A RIVAL CRISTIELD, Md., May 19.-At Tangier Island, Va., on Saturday, Dr. Pitts called Dr. Walter, a rival ter had been practising there for some time and Pitta trued to build up a besiness, but failed. The people of the island made a demonstration to lyach Paus, but were presented by a few of the citizens.

SHOT BY AN UNKNOWN ASSISSIN. Houston, Tex., May 19.-Charles Taylor, a colored brakeman on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, was shot and kided near Hompstead, yesterday morning. Taylor had praviously been conspicious in placing negroes in first-class exaction and to this the mur-der is attributed. At the time of the shooting he was near the initials of the sleeper. The built passed through an open window and struck in in the middle of the fore-head.

THE DEATH OF MRS. GENERAL PROUDEIT. KANSAS CITY, May 19.—The body of the wife of General J. K. Progeni, or Wyamlotte, Kansas, who disappeared on April 30, was found in the Missouri River, peared on April 30, near this city last evening.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PASSED THEIR EXAMINATION. ANNAPOLIS May 19.—The following candidates have passed their examination for admission to the Naval Academy as Naval cadets: T. P. Kane, at large; G. N. Hayward, New-York; G. L. Carden, California; H. K. Bentam, New-York; W. C. Vanantwerp, Iowa; C. B. Brittain, Kentucky.

TEAMPS COMSIT BURGLARY AND ARSON.
LEBASON, Perm., May 19.—Three tramps broke into the house of Michael Shaeffer, near Amuville, last night and bound and gazge I Mr. Shaeffer. After roobing the place, they set it on five and fied. The house was burned down.
Mr. Shaeffer, the sole occupant, escaped with some difficulty.

enity. RAILROAD MEN IN CONVENTION. READERS A. P.-III., May 19.—The Dimot National Divi-don of the Robrowlers' Broth rhood because their teath annual convention here to day, William framble, of Tam-apia, presiding. They will remain to session three days, the business session will begin to-morrow. A pienic, in-landing athletic sports, was held in Luner's Park to-day. GOVERNOR MCKNERY TAKES HIS SEAT, NEW-ORLEANS, May 15, -covernor McEnery was in-augurated at Baron Rouge to-day.

THE GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA.

SAN FRANISCO, May 19. Fue Marquis of Normandy, Governor of Victoria, Australia, and the Marchioness were among the passengers by the steamer Australia, which arrived last night.

ANAPOLAS, May 13.—Cound Miller, private United Blates Marine Corps, committed suicide by drowning on Weinesday. His body was found to-day.

tained that therefore Republicans are to forget his record and nominate him for the first place in the Republic to the Rep KOROSKO IN DANGER FROM THE ENEMY.

SUARIM ATTACKED FOR AN HOUR WITH LITTLE

DAMAGE-ADMIRAL HEWETT'S PROGRESS. CAIRO, May 19 .- The rebels have captured the government magazine at Abou Hamed and virtually possess the town. The rebels are advancing upon Korosko, and general alarm has been created. El Mahdi's emissaries continue to advance, and are welcomed everywhere.

Two hundred rebels bombarded Suakim to-day, the attack lasting one hour. Two inhabitants were wounded, and the rebels succeeded in stealing 1,000 sheep. The British troops landed at the town and the rebels were forced to retire.

Admiral Hewett arrived at Adowa on April 26. All his party were in good health. The inhabitants at first refused to supply them with provisions, which conduct is attributed to the intrigues of the French and Greek Consuls. King John sent an envoy to Hewett to smooth matters over and promised to visit him in person soon.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE. LONDON, May 19 .- In the House of Commons to day Mr. Gladstone replying to Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative member for Eye, said that the Government adhered to their position that the Egyptian law of liquidation should be the basis for the coming conference. France had asked for an explanation of England's position in regard to affairs in Egypt. Both governgard to affairs in Egypt. Both governments were desirous of exchanging views. After reciprocally communicating their views they will consult the other Powers. At the earliest moment possibly after this shall have been done, Parhament will be fully informed of the proceedings.

The Board of Admiralty has telegraphed to the authorities at Chatham to prepare a muster-roll of all the available marines. It is understood that the Government has under consideration question of dispatching strong drafts of marines from Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth to Egypt.

#### THE AMERICAN LACROSSE TEAM WIN. THEIR FIRST GAME IN ENGLAND-DEFEAT OF THE CHESHIRE COUNTY TEAM.

IBY CABLE TO THE TERRENE.I LIVERPOOL May 19 .- The American Lacrosse Team played their first match in England to-day amid pleasant surroundings, in the presence of a large number of spectators and with the most delightful of English weather. Their opponents were the Cheshire County Association, who were defeated by the Americans by a score of four goals to one The game was for the greatest number of goals within two halves of forty-five minutes each.

Many of the members of both teams seemed to be playing a little below their best form, the Americans howing nervousness over their first appearance before the British public. The grounds were not well suited for lacrosse, being narrow and uneven.

The Cheshire players captured the first goal in twenty-five minutes, after a hard struggle. oppeared to make the American team a little desrate and they played with great vigor and dash taking the next goal in five minutes. A rally for England was made by the Cheshire representatives, but the Americans held their advantage and wor three more goals.

Much scrimmaging characterized the game. Some wild throwing was noticed on both sides, but the American players passed the ball remarkably well, did some good dodging, and displayed excellent eatching. The playing of Cottle, Simpson and Podeserves especial mention. Hodge, who was sick during the voyage, is now convalescent. He did not who will speak at the commencement: W. S. Allis, take part in the game, Penaiman filling his place "Wendell Philips"; W. F. Booth, "The Progress of Receptitably. The health of the Americans is excellent, their training has brought them into fine con dition, and they are in high spirits over their suc-

> Much interest was shown in the game by the spectators, and by the city of Liverpool generally, and good feeling prevailed, the American victory provoking no demonstrations except those of good will. Mr. James Russell Lowell, the American Minister will preside at the banquet which is to be given to the American Lacrosse Team on May 28.

# NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, May 19. A NEW PRELATE.-Canon Boyd Carpenter has been

di Cesnola's collection of Cyprian antiquities was sold at nection to-day, and went at low prices. Many excellent spectmens fefched only a few shillings, and scarcely any-ching was sold for more than five gainess. THE SHIPPING MEASURE. - In the House of Commons

this evening the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain made a speech of three and three-quarter hours' duration. He moved to order a second reading of the Merchant Ship-ping bill. David MacIver, Conservative member for Birkenhead, and other ship-owners, spoke in apposition to the motion. The passage of the bill is regarded as im-probable.

# FESTIVITIES IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, May 19 .- The celebration of the Czarewitch's attaining his majority was resumed to-day. The Czar, accompanied by Prince William, of Prussia, on foot inspected a military review of the troops. The review continued an hour and a half. The Czarewitch received the diplomatic corps of the embassics at the Anitchkoff Palace. The Czar and the Czarewitch afterward drove in an open carriage and unattended to the Winter Palace where a State banquet was given. The health of the Czar and Czarewitch was drunk. A State ball is in progress this morning and the streets are again bruhantly illuminated.

#### CUBA IN A WRETCHED PLIGHT. AGUERO'S OPERATIONS-A HAVANESE FINANCIAL EXPEDIENT.

HAVANA, May 15 .- The authorities have not yet succeeded in capturing Aguero. This circumstance s causing much criticism all over the Island. Every few days depredations and acts of destruction, said to be committed by detached parties of Aguero's band, are re-

Rumors of a contemplated sale of Cuba to the United States, which were originally started in New-York, have found echo among thinking circles in this island, aithough they are generally discredited. It is asserted that the horrible state of the Cuban Treasury will oblige Spain to sell the island in order to realize a number of millions

which it can no longer draw out of Cuba. The municipality of Havana, which is as bankrupt as The numericality of Havana, which is as bankrupt as the Cuban Treasory, has augmented its tariff for taxes with some extraordinary items. Every bill of advertisements posted at street corners, railroad stations, theatres or any puole placesmal pay from ten to fifteen cents silver according to the size of the bill. Every advertisement, in eartoon form or framed, hung in from of establishments shall pay yearly from they to seventy five cents in gold, according to the size of the advertisement. For every letter written or painted on the exterior of a building describing the name and class of the establishment within five cents silver yearly will be charged. Even letters painted on awnings are included.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE IN ASIA MINOR. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.-A large fire has taken place at Bel-Bazar, a small city in the province of Angora, Asia Minor. Nearly the entire town was con sumed. Nine hundred and flfty dwellings, 544 ware-houses and slops, cleven mosques, fifteen schools, nine khans and 146 other buildings were burned. Eleven per-sons perished in the flames.

CABLE MESSAGES TO THE WEST INDIES. PANAMA, May 19 .- Owing to the delay ocassoned by the interruption of the cable between Haother West India Islands are now transmitted by the way of Panaum and Galveston. Notwinstanding the high rates beyond Panaum a large number of messages are sent daily. vana and Key West, telegrams to and from Cuba and

RESIGNATION OF A CANADIAN MINISTER. OTTAWA, May 19,-Senator McPherson, the Minister of the interior, started for Quebec to-day, on his way to England. It is understood that on Salurday he placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier.

# THE ALERT AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

St. Jonn's, N. F., May 19.- The Alert arrived here at six o'clock this evening, 9 days and 6 hours from New-York. The officers and crew are all well. After the first three days out the Alert met with fogs, head winds and generally disagreeable weather, lying to for 24 hours in an easierly gale. Notwithstanding her heavy deck-load she behaved well. Indeed tweive hours out from New-York it was found necessary to give the engines a

rest, and the engineer's force worked night and day for 48 hours in making the necessary repairs. The best speed made under steam and sail was about nine knots. No fee was seen south of Cape Race, and only a few grounded bergs north of that point.

## A VICEROY DISGRACED.

Shanghai, May 19.—The Viceroy of Yerquer has been disgraced because he withdrew the Chinese troops from Tonquin into Yun-Nan without instructions so to do.

THE BENNETT-MACKAY CABLE. HALIFAX, May 19 .- The cable steamer Faralay, which is engaged in laying the Bennett-Mackay cable, sailed this evening for Cape Ann. She will take up the end of the cable, which is buoyed off the harbor, and proceed with the work.

THREE PERSON'S BURNED TO DEATH. Kingston, Ont , May 19 .- The dwelling of George Peters, at Sharbot Lake, was burned at an early nour this morning. Peters and his three-year-old daughter and a young women named Brigden were burned to death. The other inmates rushed through the flames and, with the exception of Miss Feters, age twenty, who is thought to be fatally burned, escaped with slight injuries.

#### BANK FUSION IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 19, via Galveston .-The stockholders of the National Bank have approved a usion with the Mercantile Bank, and the consolidation will take place immediately under the operation of the new charter granted by Congress.

# FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

St. Petersburg, May 19 .- The Russian Governme ntends to modify the Customs duties in such a way as to Paris, May 10.-Two acarchists were yesterday expelled from France. One was a Pole, the other an Italian.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—Prince Donderkoff-Korsakoff. Governor of the Caucasus, has arrived with his suite in the Mery district.

LEIPSIC, May 19.—Sentence was passed to-day upon Hentsch and Krazewski, who have been convicted of treason. The former was condemned to nine years penal ervitude, the latter to three years and six months impris-

## THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

A RECEIVER FOR THE DANSVILLE BANK. IT IS CHARGED THAT THE FUNDS HAVE BEEN DI-

VERTED BY THE TRUSTEES. TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 ROCHESTER, May 19.-Justice Macomber, of e Supreme Court, to-day appointed Reuben Whiteman, Dansville, receiver for property of the late Bank of adopted a resolution to resume, and authorized the withfrawal of the notice of an intention to close the business. In 1872 the directors again resolved to close the business of the bank, and authorized L. C. Woodroff and Luther The Bank Department finally closed up its relations with the bank. The directors became trustees for the crediors and stockholders entitled to the possession and control of its property and assets and charged with the aty of paying its debts and dividing among is shareholdetrs the residue of its property. Conrad Welch was the owner of fifty shares of stock, upon which he had reselved 80 per cent, and upon [which there remained due the amount of \$1,000, besides surplus profits. It is further alleged that the trustees, contrary to their duties as such, have neglected to convert the property and assets

grave had been filled and sodded and the wase of flowers which her friends had left had been put on it, I noticed a tall young man inspecting the grave. I thought that as the woman died of rheumatism of the heart some of those medical students might be for diggres, her up. In the evening I removed the vase to another grave, and set Mortin Keck, one of the diggers, with a gain to watch. After midnight two men came with pichs and shortes. One of the men who was watching with Keck came and told me, and I raddled my horse and started over with him slowly. When I got near the place I heard Keck's gan go of. I him ried toward him, blew a police whistle, and shouted fire at 'em,' 'shoot'em down.' Keck fired again, but don't hit them either time. He had seen them go up to the grave and make preparations to dis. They had not been deceived by the removal of the vase. One man pulled up the sod and threw it aside and the other began to dig. After the firing they took their tools with them and ran over toward the Erfe Rall-road track. They got out of the was too quickly for us. We have watched every night since, but they haven't returned."

Very large loans on Government bonds. If these latter can be marketed at anything like the prices which precan be marketed at anything like the price wanted anything like the price wanted price an be marketed at anything like the price wanted anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price at anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price at anything like the price at anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price at anything like the price at anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price at anything like the price an be marketed at anything like the price an beneficed at anything like the price an beautied over indicating in

# A LAW CLERK ARRAIGNED FOR FORGERY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, BUTFALO, May 19,-This morning, Edward pring, a lawyer, who is head clerk for the law firm of sgoodby & Lovetidge, was arrested on a charge of forcery and arranged in the Police Court. He waived examination and was held for trial. Last week he law firm of Shearer & Whaley, of East Aurora, received a letter from County Treasurer Jones stating that he could not pay the amount of their Jones stating that he could not pay the amount of their order as there was not money enough left on deposit of the flatfelder estate. Mr. Shearer was surprised and answered that he knew nothing about any order or say proceedings of the kind. An investigation shows that Spring has forsed County Clerk Eweil's and Judge Histori's mames to the estate proceedings purporting to have been fled, and then forsed an order from Shearer and Whaley to get the money from the County Treasurer, amounting to about \$3,183. Spring has had considerable Cyptrience at Albany, having held a least-lative clerkship and after that made some attempts at lobbying.

# TRIED FOR MURDER ON SUSPICION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] CANANDAIGUA, May 19 .- Benson Hawkins, an old man worth considerable money who lived alone at South Bristol, Ontario County, was found dead in his bed on January 5. His head had been crushed with a club which lay near the bed, and, as well as the bed clothing, was covered with blood. To the great surprise of the detective; bls money was found undisturbed. The detectives finally arrested William H. Francis, a young married man who lives in Lyons Hollow, Stenben County, on suspicion of having committed the murder. It is said that he was seen talking with Hawkins in the latter's barnyard on the night of the homicide and when arrested he had blood on night of the homicide and when arrested he had blood on his clothing. Francis accounted for the blood by stating that he had been killing hogs. It is chunned in his detence that Hawkins had certain insurance policies on his life which were held by certain relatives and that his death would be a great pecuniary advantage to them. Francis's trial opened here in the Supreme Court to-day before Judge Dwight. He is defended by Joan Van Voornis, ex-dember of Congress, and J. P. Faurot, while the District-Attorney has as associate-counsel ex-Senator Pitts. A jury was not completed to-day.

# FOUND DEAD IN A FIELD.

Kingston, May 19 .- John Huber, a member of the City Ahas Commission, and a weil-known citizen early resamption. a mile from his house this afternoon. He had been suf-fering from ili-health for some time, and was accustomed

# SUSPECTED OF ROBBING A DEPOT.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TROY, May 19,-John McLaughlin, of Hoosick Falls, was arrested to-night on suspicion of being implicated in the roobery of the depot at Eagle Bridge early Saturday morning, when railroad tickets, good on several Western roads and valued at \$19,000, were

## PRICE THREE CENTS. AFTER THE WALL-ST. STORM.

ONE UNIMPORTANT FAILURE YESTERDAY. W. B. SCOTT & CO. SUSPEND-FISK & HATCH LIKE-LY TO RESUME-OTHER FIRMS.

Outside of the stock market yesterday Wall Street presented no feature of interest. The weakness of prices was no surprise to the majority of brokers, but there was less of the nervousness which has been felt for a number of days at every slight fluctuation. The clerks and members of the recently suspended firms were kept busy after their Sunday rest in arranging accounts and helping on the work of arriving at some financial statement. The only news that could be learned regarding the situation of affairs was a promise by a person closely connected with the management of Fisk & Hatch's affairs that there early resumption was probable, Vice-President William Lummis, who is now acting as president of the Stock Exchange, in place of Mr. Hatch, will appoint in a few days a committee to nominate a new presiding officer. Mr. Lummis is not a candidate on account of his health, which he does not think strong enough to bear the burdens that are likely to fall on the president for some time to come. A strong effort is being made to induce Thomas Denny, one of the old and respected members of the Exchange, to consent to take the office. Over sixty names were put on a petition started yesterday urging his nomination.

The only failure announced at the Exchange yes-

terday was that of W. B. Scott & Co., of No. 34

Pine-st. The announcement caused little excitement, and the unportance of the failure is considered to be in the effect it may possibly have on persons in business outside of direct connection with the Exchange. The firm is composed of W. B. Scott and his two sons, Albert E. and John F. Albert is a member of the Exchange. The firm has been in existence since 1848, and has always had the reputation of being conservative in its operations. The senior partner was for several years a member of the large cloth house of Thomas Hunt & Co. He retired from that tirm in 1848, and put about \$500,000 in the banking and brokerage business. Of late he has not been active in the management of he concern's affairs, which have been intrusted to his sons. The house has been carried down by the sharp shrinkage in values lately. Its liabilities in the Stock Exchange were settled privately. The popular opinion is that the firm has lost principally on Canada Pacific, Manitoba and Eric consolidated bonds. John F. Scott said that he could form no Dansville. The bank was organized in 1838, with a dea of the liabilities of the firm. Their losses were due not to any particular enterprise or stock, but resolution to discontinue, and a dividend of 80 per cent was paid on the capital stock. In 1869 the directors considerable Southern business, Mr. Scott said, it considerable Southern business, Mr. Scott said, it was in first-class securities, none of which showed any heavy loss. The losses came from the general and well distributed line of securities and stocks they were carrying, "We have made arrangements," Mr. Scott said, "to deliver all the securities which have been bought outright from us, and when they are got out of the way we will try to arrange a basis of settlement on our margin accounts. Real estate investments have had nothing to do with our em-

barrassment."
The firm have had some large individual accounts, and the losses will fall here and not directly on the street. No assignment has been made, and none will probably be made. Mr. Scott said that his creditors had been kind and forbearing and the firm hoped to be able to arrange their matters themselves.

FISK & HATCH'S PROSPECTS. The clerks of Fisk & Hatch are still at work on the statement of the firm, which will be ready in a few days. Mr. Hatch said yester lay that he had nothing new to communicate. A gentleman who is in a position to know the condition of the firm

depositors who present their checks are not paid. The appointment of a receiver was assked for that the junts tees may be made responsible for any loss that may have accraced by their neglect of duty. It is not known what the exact financial condition of the bank is. It is estimated that the deposits amount to about \$240,000,005, that did largely from women and farmers in that section.

TRYING TO ROB A GRAVE.

THE MEN DETECTED IN THEIR WORK, BUT ALLOWED TO ESCAPE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UBBENE]

BUFFALO, May 19.—George Brennan, superintendent of the Delaware Avenue Cemetery, has made the following statement: "On Wednesday has the body of Minnie Sangster was buried. Some time after the land of the inclination of the firm under the included of the moderary strugging of the entire claim of the bank. The facts are that the firm took from the bank a large amount of Chesapeake and Ohio bank on the land are clearly a received and the inclination of the moderary strugging of the entire claim of the measurement of the bank a large amount of chesapeake and Ohio bank and Ohio bonds at a price greater than it could have obtained for them elsewhere. About the following statement: "On Wednesday has the body of Minnie Sangster was buried. Some time after the said : bank the Chesapeake and Onle bonds not disjusted of and in their place took scentities which were more readily negotiable for ioans. These Chesapeake and onto conds will be taken up and the bank thus made good. When this is done the depositors of the bank will be paid in full. Now with reference to the arians of the firm. It has had very large loans on Government bonds. It these latter can be marketed at anything like the prices which prevalled before the recent drop in their masses.

that the prospect of the firm's resumption was ex-cellent. It depended on the lemency of their cus-tomers, and from letters and telegrams so far re-ceived it was almost certain the concern would be able to go on. Mr. Weems, the assignee, confirmed the statement made by Mr. Simpson.

#### THE NEWARK SAVINGS BANK TROUBLE. LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THE PRESIDENT-NEGOTI-

ATING WITH FISH & HATCH. The run on the Howard and Dime Savings Institutions in Newark came to an end yesterday, and when the banks closed at 4 p. m. there was not a depositor remaining before the counters. During the day the deposits increased. The restored confidence was due to the exhibition by the banks of abundant available funds and to the earnest counsel of the local papers. The feeling in regard to the failure of the Newark Savings Institution was not lessened, particularly among German depositors, it being directed against President Dodd. At 10 a. m. yesterday Charles A. Feick, Paul W. Roder and Edward S. Block, lawyers representing a number of German depositors, went before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet and asked for a rule to show cause why Mr. Dodd should not be attached for contempt of court in disobeying the orders of the Chancellor in removing the assets of the bank from the jurisdiction of the court and permitting their use for private purposes by Fisk & Hatch. The applicants presented a petition setting forth certain facts in support of the application. The counsel had a long conference with the Vice-Chancellor, who received the application and with the consent of the counsel held it in abeyance pending the examination by the receiver. It was stated afterward by one of the counsel that he had been enward by one of the counsel that he had been cagaged ever since Saturday in working up the case
and that he had received some important testimony
in support of the application. It was announced
that a mass meeting of the bank's depositors would
be held on Wednesday evening at the Academy of
Music to give public expression to the sentiment of
depositors regarding the bank's failure and to arge
the prosecution of the responsible officers by the
Chancelor. Mr. Dodd, when informed of the action taken in the Vice-Chancellor's court, said that
he would 'face the music.' He did not think there
would be any trouble and he was in hopes of an
early resumption.

# AFFAIRS OF THE SECOND NATIONAL.

To all outward appearance business was flowing to walk out toward this field for recreation. He left home on in its usual course at the Second National Bank as usual about 9 a. m., having with him a gold watch and shain, which had been presented to him by st. Mary's sons were awaiting their turn at the paying teller's Catholic Church of which he has been organist and musical director for many years. His watch was tales, although no evidence of foul play was discovered, and it is believed that he died of apoplexy. He was, until recently, director of the Rondont Sectial Mannerchor, and has long ocen active in musical circles hero. was also not idle, while three or four ladies waited in the room set apart for them. In the president's room was Anson Phelps Stokes, who has lately been devoting the major part of his time to the bank's

affairs, Mr. Stokes said : "We are busy at work investigating matters, and in a day or two hope to get to the bottom of things. At pres-cut it would not become me to say what the probable ac-tion of the directors will be. Our first duty was to the de-